

REMARKS

Amended Claim 1 recites the limitation of the presently cancelled Claim 30.

Claims 1-2, 4, 6, 10, 12, 14 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,403,183 to Iwayima et al. (herein Iwayima) in view of U.S. Patent 6,482,525 to Kasemann et al (herein Kasemann).

The amendment that restricts the claimed flow control agent to one or more polyether-modified polydimethylsiloxanes is believed to address and overcome this rejection.

Claims 1-4, 6, 10, 12, 14 and 29 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. patent 5,233,006 to Wolter et al. (herein Wolter) in view of Kasemann.

The present amendment that restricts the claimed flow control agent to one or more polyether-modified polydimethylsiloxanes is believed to address this rejection and overcome the same.

Claim 30 (now Amended Claim 1) stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wolter in view of Kasemann and further in view of U.S. patent 4,373,061 to Ching (herein Ching) and/or U.S. patent 4,368,235 to Vaughn, Jr. (herein Vaughn).

Wolter disclosed a polycondensate modified with unsaturated organic groups based on hydrolytically condensable compounds of silicon represented by Formula (I). Nothing in Wolter describes a method of preparing a coating composition nor is adjusting the concentration of the hydrolysis product by adding any of alcohols, alkoxy alcohol and water described. Further, nothing in Wolter refer to a coating composition that includes the recited amount of flow control agent.

Kasemann disclosed a method for producing a thermally shaped substrate coated with a sol gel coating, the coating containing at least one hydrolyzable silane optionally with addition of hydrolyzable metal compounds.

Ching disclosed a silicone coating requiring the presence of a UV stabilizer covalently bonded to siloxy units via C-Si bonds.

Vaughn disclosed a silicone resin coating composition prepared by hydrolyzing a silane compound in an aqueous colloidal silica dispersion and then adding to the hydrolysis product a linear functionally terminated oligomeric siloxane (column 2, lines 45-55).


It is not immediately apparent why or how the primary references that fail to disclose, teach or suggest the presence of UV stabilizers may be combined with Ching's that requires a specific UV stabilizer for any purpose much less for describing the presently claimed invention. It is also not clear why or how the primary references that fail to disclose, teach or suggest the presence of a linear functionally terminated oligomeric siloxane may be combined with Vaughn for any purpose much less for describing the presently claimed invention. Nor is there basis apparent for combining the primary documents with both Ching and Vaughn in a manner describing the claimed invention as presently amended.

Reconsideration of the rejections and their withdrawal is respectfully solicited.

Believing the above represent a complete response to the Office Action and that the application is in condition for allowance, Applicants request the earliest issuance of an indication to this effect.

Respectfully submitted,

By


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